

**APPENDIX A**

**ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

## **ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS**

The definitions of terms used in this general permit shall be the same as the definitions contained in Sections 22a-423 and 22a-207 of the Connecticut General Statutes and Section 22a-430-3(a) of the Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies. As used in this general permit, the following additional definitions shall apply:

“*ADT*” means average daily traffic

“*Attorney General*” means the chief law officer and legal counsel of the State of Connecticut.

“*Authorized activity*” means any activity authorized under the General Permit for the Discharge of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.

“*Best Management Practices (BMP)*” means those practices, which reduce pollution and which have been determined by the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection, to be acceptable based on, but not limited to, technical, economic, and institutional feasibility.

“*Catch Basin*” means any structure designed and constructed to collect storm water runoff and convey the flows through a storm sewer system.

“*Coastal area*” means coastal area as defined in Section 22a-94 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Coastal waters*” means coastal waters as defined in Section 22a-29 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*ConnDOT*” means the Connecticut Department of Transportation.

“*Co-permittee*” means any adjacent or adjoining (to the department) municipality, state agency/institution or private entity required to register under the General Permit.

“*CTDEP*” means the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.

“*CTDOT*” means the Connecticut Department of Transportation.

“*CWA*” means Clean Water Act.

“*Department*” means the Connecticut Department of Transportation.

“*Drainage System*” means any structure(s) or facility, including inlets, catch basins, storm drains, underdrains, ditches, channels, culverts, designed and constructed for the

removal of storm water from streets, highway sections, parking areas, and other drainage areas.

“*Dry Weather Flows*” means flows that exist within storm sewer systems during dry weather periods experiencing little or no precipitation.

“*EPA*” means the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

“*Facility*” may be defined by the following, but not be limited to buildings, parking lots, highways, roadways and railways.

“*First Flush*” Pollutants deposited on to exposed areas can be dislodged and entrained by the rainfall-runoff process. Usually the stormwater that initially runs off an area will be more polluted than the stormwater that runs off later, after the rainfall has “cleansed” the catchment. The stormwater containing this high initial pollutant load is called the “first flush”.

“*Fresh-tidal wetland*” means a tidal wetland with an annual average salinity of less than 0.5 parts per thousand.

“*Hazardous Substance*” means any substance, other than oil, which, when discharged in any quantities into waters of the U.S., presents an imminent and substantial danger to the public health or welfare, including but not limited to fish, shellfish, wildlife, shorelines and beaches (Section 311 of the CWA); identified by EPA as the pollutants listed under 40 CFR Part 116.

“*High tide line*” means high tide line as defined in Section 22a-359(c) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Illicit Discharge*” means any unpermitted discharge to waters of the state that does not consist entirely of stormwater or uncontaminated groundwater except those discharges identified in Section 3.1.6 of the CTDOT General Permit for the Discharge of Storm Water from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems.

“*Individual permit*” means a permit issued to a named permittee under Section 22a-430 subsection (a) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Inland wetland*” means wetlands as that term is defined in Section 22a-38 of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Minimum Control Measure*” means the measures as described by EPA, when implemented in concert, are expected to result in significant reductions of pollutants discharged into receiving waterbodies.

“*Municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4)*” means conveyances for stormwater, including, but not limited to, roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch

basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains owned or operated by any municipality, State agency or Federal agency and discharging directly to surface waters of the state.

“*NBIS*” means the National Bridge Inspection Standards

“*NPDES*” means the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System.

“*Outfall*” means the mechanism or structure by which a storm sewer, storm drain, stream or water course discharges to a receiving water body.

“*Permittee*” means any municipality, State agency or Federal agency which initiates, creates, originates or maintains a discharge authorized by this general permit.

“*Point Source*” means any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged.

“*Pollutants*” means dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.)), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal, and agricultural waste discharged into water.

“*PSA*” means Public Service Announcement.

“*Public Water Supply Areas*” means any area that may have the potential to drain and deliver stormwater to any reservoir or storage area which is used for supplying public drinking water.

“*Registrant*” means a municipality, State agency or Federal agency, which files a registration pursuant to Section 4 of the NPDES Phase II MS4 general permit.

“*Registration*” means a registration form filed with the Commissioner pursuant to Section 4 of the NPDES Phase II MS4 general permit.

“*Regulated Small MS4*” means any Small MS4 (as defined below) authorized by this general permit including all those located partially or entirely within an Urbanized Area and those additional Small MS4s located outside an Urbanized Area which, as of the issuance of this general permit, have been designated by the Commissioner as Regulated Small MS4s. A list of these MS4s is included in Appendix A of the NPDES Phase II MS4 general permit.

“*Retain or retention*” means to permanently hold stormwater runoff on-site with no subsequent point source release.

“*Small MS4*” means any MS4 that is not already authorized by the Phase I MS4 stormwater program including State and Federally-owned systems, such as colleges, universities, prisons, and military bases. State and Federally-owned MS4’s are authorized under separate general permits.

“*State Operated Separate Storm Sewer System (SOS4)*” means conveyances for stormwater (including roads with drainage systems, public streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, man-made channels or storm drains) owned or operated by the State and discharging directly to surface waters of the state.

“*State*” means the State of Connecticut

“*Storm Drain*” means inlet, including catch basins, which capture stormwater runoff for conveyance through a storm sewer system.

“*Storm Sewer System*” means any structure(s) or facility, including inlets, catch basins, storm drains, underdrains, ditches, channels, culverts, designed and constructed for the removal of water from streets, highway sections, parking areas, and other drainage areas.

“*Stormwater*” means waters consisting of precipitation runoff.

“*Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP)*” means a stormwater management program required under the general permit for the Discharge of Stormwater from Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems, designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the Small MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), to protect water quality, and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the Clean Water Act.

“*SWPPP*” means a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan, usually associated with an individual permit for the discharge of storm water.

“*Tidal wetland*” means a wetland as that term is defined in Section 22a-29(2) of the Connecticut General Statutes.

“*Urbanized Area (UA)*” means the areas of the State Of Connecticut so defined by the U.S. Census Bureau for the 2000 Census.

“*Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)*” means the maximum capacity of a surface water to assimilate a pollutant as established by the Commissioner of the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection including pollutants contributed by point and non-point sources and a margin of safety.

“*Water Bodies*” means any natural or artificial inland body of water or expanded part of a water course, including lakes, ponds and reservoirs.

“*Water Courses*” means any natural or artificial channel including, rivers, creeks, streams, wash, arroyo, channels or other topographic feature on or over which waters flow at least periodically.

“*WQF*” means Water Quality Flow as described in chapter 11, appendix C, of the CTDOT Drainage Manual 2000.

“*Waterways*” means any navigable body of water, such as a river, channel, or canal.